VOL. IX. NO. 68.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Daniel Gregory, removed; Hogh J. Waddeu, Arg at Natchitoches, La. vice John G. Payne, deceased.

The brig Ida, Faulkner master, from Kingstor is now at anchor off Newcasile, with 20 passengers

Rebellion Losses to be Paid-The League Another Mode of Alding Annexation Will Lord Elgin Visit

want the Canadas, to besure to oppose reciprocity,

X. Y. Z. is evidently no enemy to annexation

A hint to harass the commerce of the colonists

and refuse to allow it a free ingress here, if we

want to 'ripen the pear' will no doubt receive

have holdings between us and the American pos-

sessions of Nicholas I. He gives a brief parra

ion of the circumstances connected with the

graph has made some misrepresentations here.-

lad Mr. Ferrie given the public the whole of the

facts elicited in his conversation with Mr. Secre-

tary Leslie, or none, his conduct would have been

ess reprehensible. Our correspondent thus con-

because it would remove a real grievance:

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

GREELEY & MCELRATH, Pub.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Board of Health Tuesday, June 26.

Brooklyn Board of Henith ... Tursusy, June 26 ported to this Office since yesterday, three of which nah Fossett, aged 28, at 7 Water at, and Edward Doyle,

CHAS. S. J. GOODBICH, Physician of the Board Ald to Pope Pins IX.

Horace Greeter, Esq. -Sir: In The Tribum

Comment.

We were about to make an abropt and rather rough answer to the above, but on reflection have decided to do otherwise. Look here, Jus-

We certainly wish him no evil. We would, if

Romans' preference of a Republic is disputed, to submit the question distinctly to a fresh vote of the

ancestry which participated vividly in the hopes tion was justified-on which only it can be justified. If adherence to these Principles makes us the unmitigated enemy of Pius IX. we regret the enmity, but cannot abjure our Principles. -As to the talk about the funds to be collected

here next Sunday not being intended to aid the Pope in his present struggle, but only to minister to his temporary relief, we cannot treat it with patience, and so might better let it pass. Is there a corner of the civilized earth where the fact that money is now contributed here for Pius IX, will not be understood as an approval by the donors of his stand against the Roman Republic? Is he the man to take a dollar of it, if the givers were to say, 'We give you this for your temporary relief, but we disapprove of your claim to the temporal sovereignty over Rome, and the steps you have taken to uphold it ?' We think too well of his manhood to believe he would touch a penny so tendered him. Ed. Trib.

THE SOMERVILLE RAILROAD.-It appears by the official report, that the freight received on the Reading Railroad for the week ending on the 9th inst reached the enormous sum of \$65,362, exclusive of the amount received for passengers, &c .-Now, as this amount is chiefly from the pockets of the people east of Philadelphia, would it not be well, would it not be prudent for the citizens of this metropolis to consider whether this weekly sum could not be saved to the consumers of coal .-It is wisdom to look into the advantages that Nature has thrown in our way. The coal-fields of Pennsylvania are now our own, and it behooves the people to secure their advantages. The recent admission of the Somerville Railroad into the coal lands, gives us all that is wanted to secure the trade, and if we estimate the distance we shall discover that the sum above named will be about the saving we shall make by the completion of this important work. We think, having looked into the matter, that the right of way obtained by the Somerville concern, presents advantages to New-York which cannot be obtained from any of the works in progress, and we trust its advantages will receive due attention from our citizens.

CAPITAL PONISHMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .-The Capital Punishment question has just been decisive by acted upon in the Legislature of New-Hampshire.— On Friday last it was brought up in the House by the report of the Judiciary Committee declaring the inex-pediency of legislating on the subject. The vote on the resolution to this effect stood 149 year to 86 mays; misjority against abolishing Capital Punishment, 63. This does not, however, prove that the majority will always

CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS .- Take from s half to one and a half drams of finely pulverized Colum bo Root, a small handful of green peppermint; mash the mint in a tumbler full of Croton water, mix the root

and drink the same, (the mint excepted.) If need be, renew the does in about 3 hours.

For the crampa in the stomach take about 1 quart or 5 pints of wheat bran, heat it in a frying pan to blood heat, moisten it with good saisd oil or tresh unsalted butter—spread it on a linen towel and apply to the stomach. Repeat if necessary.

H.

The Youths' Temperance Advocate, for July is well got up by the Am. Temperance Union, and de

New Music .- William Hall & Son, have just published "Jeannette and Jeannot," and the "Sister's Call," both arrenged for the Spanish Guitar.

Drownen.—Two young ladies at Wallingford (Ct.) named Jane Andrews and Juliet Miller, aged 18 and 13, were drowned on the 23d while bathing.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1849.

Journey to Sorrento and Capri-Sunrise or An Airy Village-A Second Brocken Speccice Francis T. Barton, declined. Wm. H. Haig Wonders of Capri-The Life of its People

the before you hear its fall echo among the rocks. As you bend over, almost at the risk of a fall, the water seems just at the foot of the crag, but a stone thrown with all your atreogth will fall short

As it may be well imagined, some new and beautiful prospect opens from every point. The ses, the opposite coast, the neighboring islands without, and within the terraced slopes of the ine coasible except by a long, long staircase which winds up its side. I did not count the steps, but 500 as given in the guide-books is certainly a moderate stimate. When you have reached the top you find youtself suddenly amid vines and wheat fields y seem like fields after your late experience errace patches;) a village, streets and houses before you, and the nursery story of Jack an e Bean-stalk wants nothing of a complete re on. This is Ana Capri. At this elevation opulation of 2,000. Nothing but a donkey e with difficulty, can make his way up these ormidable steps, but here are green fields, olives and vines, and you may see men and women toil-ing up and down, with barrels and sacks, carry ertilized with compost carried upon the head of some laborer, and the little pittance which he gained from it has found its way down in the same man-

ness a beautiful phenomenon of rare occurrence although easily explicable. I sat with my companion on the edge of the precipice, looking down upon the wilage of Capri. A heavy cloud floated past just at our feet. The sun was behind and hrew our shadows upon it, and suddenly they appeared surrounded with several concentric ha-us of rainbow colors. At times the circles diminished in number and the colors grew faint, but as a thicker portion of the cloud floated by they re-vived and increased again and at times there were as many as six or eight together. It was a most reautiful sight and one might well be pardoned for pronouncing it a celestisi vision, for there were shadowy figures a ated upon a cound and girt with

into the wave seems made of lapis lazuli. Your hand and the body of a swimmer assume the same color. It is reflected upon the nof and upon the sides of the grotto. In a word it is impossible to

sides of the grotto. In a word it is impossible to describe or exaggerate the beauty of this singular phenomenon, produced solely, I believe, by the reflection of the Sun's rays through the small opening, from the blue waters of the Mediterranean. It varies in intensity and beauty with the season of the year and is at its hight in midsummer, when the San's rays fall perpendicularly upon the water. But the Azure Grotto is not unique in Capri, though unparalleled elsewhere. There is, too, a Green Grotto. It is on the other side of the island and consists of a large tunnel beneath a projecting point of rock, in which the water assumes a delicate emerald color, occasioned probably by the white sand which lies at the bottom. It is not the green which is frequently seen upon the ocean. green which is frequently seen upon the ocean, but a color far more delicate and beautiful, while the roof of the grotto receives it and throws back the tint upon the objects within. As you pass out of the tunnel and turn back to look at the opening. you start to find you have been quietly sitting beA Winter Journey through the Canadas

sacs Ontario and Erie were conveyed to tide vater at great expense and risk, while imports vere forwarded from the scaboard with much elsy and at a heavy cost. Even now, the Econ new paper offers tables showing that cars, on lumber, ashes, floor, wheat, and some ther freights, which would have been saved had be carrying trade of the St. Lawrence been open

o foreign competition.

I have not at hand a table of the imports and exports last year at Kingston, but they were much ander those of Hamilton and Toronto. Hamilton, which I well remember when it had but one store in it, with one or two small taveros, and a black-1848 to the value of \$941,386, and exported thither \$33,844; while Toronto imported from all places (exclusive of goods on which the duties were paid at Montreal) \$785,224, and exported 224,441 barreles of flour, 143,463 bash of wheat and other produce, to the value of \$1,431,236, including the exports from other harbors in the County of York.

Value and Course of Canadian Trade. That the United States Acts establishing inland rawbacks, and allowing Canadian produce to pass to the ocean under more favorable regulations, have taken away a very large share of the trade of the St. Lawrence, and operated powerfully in bringing about the Repeal of the British Navigation Laws, so far as the bill which was ready for a third reading before the Lords when the last steamer left, will effect that object, cannot be denied. Exports and imports (freights inclusive) I estimate the inland trade between the United States and North American Colonies for 1885, at \$10,000,000. The sea commerce, including Sydney Coal, Plaster, Fish, Lumber, &c. and the merchandise carried back in exchange to Nova Scotis, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island, I cannot so readily reduce to figures, but it amounts to a considerable sum, is bulky, and, like the inland trade, is greatly on the increase. The imports into New-Brunswick from all parts, in 1847, were of the value of \$5,175,850.

5,178,200. It is quite evident that if New-York or Portland is t It is quite evident that if New York or Fortland is to the the shipping Port of Canada, there also the purchase will be made. If the United States are to have the carrying trade outward, why have a Hailfax and Quebe Railfead? Is not the port best suited for exports also the most convenient for imports? Does not toward freight cheepen outward? As British manufactured article are now received in Canada at the same rates of duras it imported via Quebec, the preference will soon be given to that route and mode of conveyance which; found so be the cheapest and quickest; to that commercial emporium which affords the best assortment a fair rates.

Trade of Canada Thirty Years Since. Traine of Canada Tarriy Tears Stace.

This is not the place to speak fully of the effects of he repeal of the Navigation Laws, as regards the long coyage. New-England understands that subject thoroughly. Monroe and Jefferson understood the value of he free navigation of the Mississippi; Adams, Clay and Gallatin proved themselves tully aware, 23 years ince, of the use America had for a free navigation of

since, of the use America.

the St. Lawrence.

But I may be allowed in this connection to state
what changes were effected in Canada, and how they
what changes were effected in Canada, and how they

WHOLE NO. 2559

In 1835 I moved the Upper Canada House of Assembly for the appointment of a special committee on Trade, drew up its reports, embodied the arguments for protection and commercial freedom in a treatise of 100 pages, of which several thousands were circulated at the public cost, and assisted in examining many with

cost of production of one bases of infertances wheat, in twelve counties, was 56 cents, without taking into account the interest on capital invested in the land. The prices of wheat were 50 to 75 cents in Glengarry and on the Ottawa, decreasing as the distance from Montreal increased—at Toronto 50 to 60 cents—in Oxford, on Lake Erie, only 40. The treight from Toronto to Montreal 23 to 25 cents per bushel. It was clearly shown that wheat and other staples did not remunerate the producer, and we proposed to nullify the heavy discriminating tariff laid on in London, as a means of buying cheaper in the United States. The colonial monopoly even then bore heavily upon the Canadians, and we reported that "our trade by sea was carried on almost exclusively in British shipping, and for the advantage of capitalists residing in Europe." These casays, widely circulated, prepared the people to insist upon getting their produce conveyed at the cheapest rate to market, and to see the ultimate results of United States drawbacks.

Appeal to England for an Unfettered Trade. In 1895, Mears, Hincks, (now inspector General.) Wm. Allan, Judge Sullivan, Lessiie & Sons. G. P. Ridout and there, memorialized the Canada Assembly, arring the expedicacy of making exertions for a free trade through the United States, by means of drawbacks. I was on the Committee of reference, and, differing with the most of its members, introduced into the House, in amount to their report, an Address to King William V. which I carried, though strongly opposed by Mesera. Hagerman, Merritt. Sir Alian ManNan, H. J. Boulton, and the tory minority generally. Sir John Colborne seed it to England; Mr. Hume moved an Address to the Crown, with much satisfaction, and had it immediately aid before the House of Commons. Lord Gleenly's reply to the Governor sho ammuniced its gracious reception by the King, and that His Majesty had referred it to the Lords of the Privy Council, who are a Committee on Trade. There it slept the sleep of Rip Van Wintle, till Mr. Poulett Thompson, the Secretary of that Committee, came to Canada as Governor; but its friends were wise awake, and in 1847 even Mesers. Mechan, Sherwood, Merritt &c. demanded from England,

can government in such access as a sound to require it, with all convenient speed.

Sir Francis Head, then advised by Messrs. Allan and Sullivan, (two of the peditioners for free trade through the United States,) actually complained of the legislature for seeking relief from a shackled commerce; and

The overland emigrants are having many wild

The overland emigrants are having many wild and singular adventures on their way to California.—
"Chapparal" of the New-Orlsons Greecent, writing from Chihuahus, May 4, thus describes one of them:

A few days before we reached the last town previous to entering the Boison, the Camanches had paid it a visit and driven off a large number of fine horses. A lithough the Mexicans knew where the Indians were with their own and some 300 other horses, they were too cowardly to pussue them. They agreed, however, to include me with fresh horses and guides if I would make a descent topo the Indian camp, and to give me all the horses I could respure. Accordingly I food sixteem men and exarted after dark. By riding nearly all night and a part of the next morning, we reached the place where it was supposed the Indians were, but they were off. Being well mounted we started in pursuit, passing over mountains and through deep ravines, and after about twenty leagues' ride were necessary for us to reach Catarina before daylight, the time appointed for our departure. A country more broken and wild than we passed over on that day cannot possibly be conjectured, and had we been mounted on American horses it would have been unpossible to have proceeded.

WHIPPEN TO DEATH.—The Shawnertown (III.).
denoute of Friday says that a stranger, some few miles
above that place was whipped to death last week. The
descoute attributes the act to some men from the Kenmchr

"Not very much traveling just now for your people to visit us. "Nothing believed to be decided as yet as to the future seat of Government. A rumor is current that the Government General is about to visit Upper Canada, and that he will probably remain there most of the Summer. Not unlikely, I should say. A dissolution of the House is again talked of, but it ennanates from the other side, who can know nothing of what Ministers intend; and in fact the object of circulating the report is to struct their followers to join the Lesgue."

CITY ITEMS. Tuesday, June 26, 1849. ame up the Bay on Tuesday morning, informs us hat but three vessels of any description are at anchor shows a very marked degree of health among the ship

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A German girl about 20 years of age, named Eleanor Meyer, this morning fell from the third story window of house No. 102 James st. and was so seriously injured that she was taken to

of putting in a water pipe, and when he left the place neglected to cover up the hole. A cartman named An drew Martin, residing at No. 74 Orange-st, was driving past the place after dusk and ran into the hole, by and his cart very much damaged.

Assault.—About 9 o'clock on the evening of the 23d inst a man named Peter Nelear was struck with a slung-shot on the side of the face, while stand-ing on the corner of Bleecker and Teompson sta by one of a company of three, who after indicting the in-jury, ran down Thompson-st. Mr. McLear was not seriously injured.

A PANIC .- A Mr. C. Vandervent, who has kent

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

RESIGNATION .- Dr. CHARLES S. G. GOODRICE Physician to the Board of Health, has addressed a note to Ilis Honor the Mayor, informing him of his resigna

Ana Capri is the highest part is the island .rom its summit you may sweep the horizon for 0 miles. Here I was fortunate enough to wit

shadowy figures a sted upon a cloud and girt with calestial colors. The canes which lay upon our shoulders resembled scepters in their hands.

Everybody has beard of the Azure Grotto, even if they have forgotten to associate it with Capri. To reach it you row at the foot of the precipice some distance, till the boatman stops before a low arch in the rock and pulls his boat along by the side of a small tunnel until you find yourself in a large dome, with a valited roof of stone. This would be curious—but this is not all. The boat no longer floats upon sea water, but upon a figuid of the most exquisite color. It is blue, but such a blue as usefulner nature nor art have given elsewhere. It might be called ultra-marine, but ultra-marine

We learn from the Rusk Pioneer, that the Dis

We learn from the Rusk Pioner, that the Dis-rict Court for Cherokee County, after a close and thorough necetigation of the charge against Dr. Charles B. Raines, or the killing of Dr. McKay, acquitted him.

17 A public meeting was held in the town of Nacog-lockes on the Zill day of April, when resolutions were assed commendators of the course of Gen. Rusk on the southern Address of Mr. Calhom.

THE NEW ROUTE TO EL PASO.—We learn from the Fisteria Asseate of the 8th, that the United States Tope-raphical Engineers have returned in safety to San Anto-io, after an absence of 100 days. We expected, tays the decorte, its find the official report of Leut. Whiting in the Wester Textus, received by the last mail from the Veste, but we were disappointed. We have conversed with Mr. Dawser of Marcandon and was a member of

Maysville, on Tuesday
this disease. In the same place, 60 or
this disease. In the same place, 60 or
At Columbus (O.) there have been a few cases—nonyet fatal.

An affray occurred on Sandar
at Boylston, Ma